Registered number: 11189860

# **ACRE LANE FUNDING 2 HOLDINGS LTD**

## **UNAUDITED**

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** C M Pigden

I T Wilson

Registered number 11189860

Registered office Verulam Point

Station Way St Albans AL1 5HE

# ACRE LANE FUNDING 2 HOLDINGS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 11189860

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

			2020		2019
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		0.01		0.01
		•	0.01		0.01
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(0.01)		(0.01)	
Net current liabilities	_		(0.01)		(0.01)
Total assets less current liabilities		•			
		-			
Net assets		=	-		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			0.01		0.01
			0.01		0.01

For the year ended 30 June 2020 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006.

Members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

### C M Pigden

Director

Date: 6 May 2021

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

# ACRE LANE FUNDING 2 HOLDINGS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 11189860

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1. General information

Acre Lane Funding 2 Holdings Ltd is a Company incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page. The Company was dormant throughout the period.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 2.2 Going concern

The COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic has had an increasingly significant effect on individuals, businesses and organisations worldwide, including Acre Lane Funding 2 Holdings Ltd. The outbreak came into widespread public knowledge in 2020. The Directors have taken all necessary measures to satisfy themselves that the Company will continue to be able to operate throughout the current lockdown conditions and beyond. Therefore, the Company is considered to be a going concern and no adjustments have been made to the figures in these financial statements.

The Directors have considered the effect on the value of the assets and liabilities of the Company since the balance sheet date, as well as actual and expected future income and expenditure, cash flow requirements and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. They have taken steps to protect the workforce and the business, including its cash flow, so as to be able to maintain liquidity given that the effects of the current crisis are likely to last for several months.

#### 2.3 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance Sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

## 2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.5 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Profit and Loss Account if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

3.	Fixed asset investments		
			Investments in subsidiary companies
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 July 2019		0.01
	At 30 June 2020		0.01
<b>4</b> .	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	0.01	0.01
		0.01	0.01
5.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Other creditors	0.01	0.01
		0.01	0.01

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.